# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : Case No: 1:21-CR-96-RC

:

:

40 U.S.C. § 5104(e)(2)(G)

:

v.

:

Michael Stepakoff

:

Defendant.

:

# STATEMENT OF OFFENSE

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11, the United States of America, by and through its attorney, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, and the defendant, Michael Stepakoff, with the concurrence of his attorney, agree and stipulate to the below factual basis for the defendant's guilty plea—that is, if this case were to proceed to trial, the parties stipulate that the United States could prove the below facts beyond a reasonable doubt:

## The Attack at the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021

- 1. The U.S. Capitol, which is located at First Street, SE, in Washington, D.C., is secured 24 hours a day by U.S. Capitol Police. Restrictions around the U.S. Capitol include permanent and temporary security barriers and posts manned by U.S. Capitol Police. Only authorized people with appropriate identification are allowed access inside the U.S. Capitol.
- 2. On January 6, 2021, the exterior plaza of the U.S. Capitol was closed to members of the public.

- 3. On January 6, 2021, a joint session of the United States Congress convened at the United States Capitol, which is located at First Street, SE, in Washington, D.C. During the joint session, elected members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate were meeting in separate chambers of the United States Capitol to certify the vote count of the Electoral College of the 2020 Presidential Election, which had taken place on November 3, 2020. The joint session began at approximately 1:00 p.m. Shortly thereafter, by approximately 1:30 p.m., the House and Senate adjourned to separate chambers to resolve a particular objection. Vice President Mike Pence was present and presiding, first in the joint session, and then in the Senate chamber.
- 4. As the proceedings continued in both the House and the Senate, and with Vice President Pence present and presiding over the Senate, a large crowd gathered outside the U.S. Capitol. As noted above, temporary and permanent barricades were in place around the exterior of the U.S. Capitol building, and U.S. Capitol Police were present and attempting to keep the crowd away from the Capitol building and the proceedings underway inside.
- 5. At approximately 2:00 p.m., certain individuals in the crowd forced their way through, up, and over the barricades, and officers of the U.S. Capitol Police, and the crowd advanced to the exterior façade of the building. The crowd was not lawfully authorized to enter or remain in the building and, prior to entering the building, no members of the crowd submitted to security screenings or weapons checks by U.S. Capitol Police Officers or other authorized security officials.
- 6. At such time, the certification proceedings were still underway and the exterior doors and windows of the U.S. Capitol were locked or otherwise secured. Members of the U.S. Capitol Police attempted to maintain order and keep the crowd from entering the Capitol;

however, shortly after 2:00 p.m., individuals in the crowd forced entry into the U.S. Capitol, including by breaking windows and by assaulting members of law enforcement, as others in the crowd encouraged and assisted those acts. The riot resulted in substantial damage to the U.S. Capitol, requiring the expenditure of more than \$1.4 million dollars for repairs.

7. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 2:20 p.m., members of the United States
House of Representatives and United States Senate, including the President of the Senate, Vice
President Pence, were instructed to—and did—evacuate the chambers. Accordingly, all
proceedings of the United States Congress, including the joint session, were effectively
suspended until shortly after 8:00 p.m. the same day. In light of the dangerous circumstances
caused by the unlawful entry to the U.S. Capitol, including the danger posed by individuals who
had entered the U.S. Capitol without any security screening or weapons check, Congressional
proceedings could not resume until after every unauthorized occupant had left the U.S. Capitol,
and the building had been confirmed secured. The proceedings resumed at approximately 8:00
p.m. after the building had been secured. Vice President Pence remained in the United States
Capitol from the time he was evacuated from the Senate Chamber until the session resumed.

### Michael Stepakoff's Participation in the January 6, 2021, Capitol Riot

- 8. On January 6, 2021, the defendant recorded a video while approaching the United States Capital Building with a crowd of people. While recording, the defendant stated, "There comes a time for people to say, 'we're not going to take it.' Here we are taking our stand on Capitol Hill."
- 9. The defendant can be seen on CCTV video entering the United States Capitol Building at approximately 3:00 PM on January 6, 2021 through a door marked "EXIT" on the interior of the door. While inside the U.S. Capitol Building, the defendant walked past a wooden

structure that had been knocked to the ground. He can be seen taking approximately eight photographs using his cellular phone. The defendant exited the Capital Building approximately five minutes after he entered.

10. The defendant made a social media post on January 6, 2021 after leaving the Capitol, stating, "The Capitol is OUR house. Not theirs. The demonstrators today had that in mind. . . . I am against violence, except in cases of self-defense. There was very little violence in this demonstration, despite the fake news images being shown, it was almost completely a peaceful demonstration within the context of the first Amendment. Nothing like the riots and looting we saw this summer orchestrated by the Left. But, sadly, I think violence or even the breaking apart of the Republic might become inevitable if something isn't done immediately in order to ensure the integrity of the 2020 election," That same day, the defendant posted multiple photographs on social media. These photographs include a "selfie" styled photograph of the defendant in a large group of people outside the U.S Capitol Building. Other photographs posted to the same social media account include outward facing photographs of a large group of people near doors and windows of the U.S Capitol Building. Also on January 6, 2021, the spouse of the defendant posted on social media, "Update on Michael y'all...please continue to prayers for his protection and to be safe. He texted me privately and said he is okay but it's very dangerous where he is- He was inside the Capital Building..."

11. The defendant understands and agrees that he entered the Capitol and unlawfully demonstrated at approximately 3:00 P.M. on January 6, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

CHANNING D. PHILLIPS Acting United States Attorney D.C. Bar No. 415793

By: <u>/s/ Alison B. Prout</u>
Alison B. Prout
Assistant United States Attorney

#### **DEFENDANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

I, Michael Stepakoff, have read this Statement of the Offense and have discussed it with my attorney. I fully understand this Statement of the Offense. I agree and acknowledge by my signature that this Statement of the Offense is true and accurate. I do this voluntarily and of my own free will. No threats have been made to me nor am I under the influence of anything that could impede my ability to understand this Statement of the Offense fully.

Date: 8/23/21

Michael Stepakoff

Defendant

#### ATTORNEY'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have read this Statement of the Offense and have reviewed it with my client fully. I concur in my client's desire to adopt this Statement of the Offense as true and accurate.

Date: 8/24/2021 Marina Medyln

Attorney for Defendant